

# ETRUSCAN GLOSSARY

Prepared by
Mahir Ünsal ERİŞ
koenagadol@hotmail.com

2005 Ankara

# A

```
ac: verb, make, offer, act
acazr: noun, objects offered in the tomb
acale (Aclus): noun, June
ais, eis (pl. aisar, eisar), god
aisiu: adjective, divine, of the gods
aisna, eisna: adjective, divine, of the gods
al: verb, give, offer
alpan, alpnu: noun / adverb, gift, offering; willingly
alphaze: noun, offering
alumnathe: noun, sacred society
am: verb, to be
an (ana, ane, anc, ananc): pronoun, he, she
apa: noun, father
apana: adjective, paternal
apcar: noun, abacus
ar-, er-: verb, to make, move, build
*arac: noun, falcon
*arim: noun, monkey
ars-: verb, push away?
aska: noun, type of vase (Gk. askós)
athre: noun, building (Lat. atrium?)
ati, ativu: noun, mother, 'mummy'
ati nacna: noun, grandmother
avil: noun, year
-c: conjunction, and
ca: demonstrative, this
camthi: noun, name of a magistracy
cape, capi: noun, vase, container(cf. Lat. capio:?)
*capr-: noun, April
capra: noun, urn
*capu: noun, falcon
car-, cer-: verb, make, build
cecha: noun, sacred things, ritual, ceremony, priestly
zilch cechaneri: noun, a title (see zil etc.)
cechase: noun, name of magistracy
cehen: demonstrative, this one here
cela: noun, room (Lat. cella)
celi: noun, September
celu: noun, priestly title
```

cep-, cepen: noun, priestly title

ces-: verb, lie cezp: numeral, 8?

cezpalch: numeral, 80?

ci: numeral, 3

cialch-, cealch-: numeral, 30 ciz: adverb, three times

cisra: noun, Caere

clan (pl. clenar): noun, son

cletram: noun, basin, basket, cart for offerings (Umbrian kletra)

cleva: noun, offering clevsin: noun, Chiusi creal: noun, magistrate

creice: noun, Greek (Lat. Graecus)

culichna: noun, vase, 'little kylix' (Gk. kylix) cupe: noun, cup (Gk. kúpe:, Lat. cupa)

cver: noun, cvil, gift, offering

 $\operatorname{CH}$ 

\*chosfer (gloss): noun, October

E

eca (see ca)

eleivana: adjective, of oil

aska eleivana: noun, vessel for oil (Gk. élaion)

-em: *adposition*, minus

enac, enach: adverb, then, afterwards epl, pi, pul: adposition, in, to, up to

eslz: adverb, twice

etera, eteri: noun, foreigner; slave, client (serf?)

etnam: adverb, and, also

F

\*falatu (gloss, falado): noun, sky

fan-: verb, to consecrate?

fanu: noun, sacred place (Lat. fa:num?)
favi: noun, grave, temple vault (Lat. fauissa?)

fler: noun, offering, sacrifice

flerchva: noun, all the statues, offerings

flere: *noun*, divinity, god flereS: *noun*, statue

frontac: noun, interpreter of lightning; see

trutnuth (Gk. bronte:?) fufluna, see pupluna



hanthin: adposition, in front of

hec-, hech-: verb, put, place in front of, add

herma, heramasva: noun, place, statue? (Gk. Hermes)

herme, hermu: noun, sacred society of Hermes \*hermi- (gloss, Ermius): noun,

August

hinthial: noun, soul, ghost, reflection

hintha, hinthu, hinththin: adposition, below hus- (pl. husiur): noun, youth, children;

huznatre: noun, group of youths

huth: numeral, 6

I

ic, ich, ichnac: adverb, how ica, ika: demonstrative, this

ilu-: verb, activity of offering or prayer

in, inc: pronoun, it

ipa: pronoun, relative pronoun

ipe, ipa: pronoun, whoever, whatever
\*ister (gloss: Lat. histrio): noun, actor

ita, itu: demonstrative, this

\*itu- (gloss: itus or

ituare): verb, to divide? (Lat. Idus)

 $\mathbb{L}$ 

lauchum: noun, king (Lat. lucumo:)

lauchumna: adjective / noun, 'belonging to a lucumo' (king or prince), palace

lautni: adjective / noun, 'of the family', freedman

lautnitha, lautnita: noun, freedwoman lautun, lautn: noun, family, gens

**lechtum**: noun, vase for oil (Gk. le:kuthos)

lechtumuza: noun, little le:kuthos

lein- : verb,to die?

les-: verb, offer sacrifice

leu-: noun, lion lucair: verb, to rule luth: noun, sacred place lup-, lupu: verb, to die

M

-m, -um: conjunction, and

mach: numeral, 5

macstrev: noun, name of magistracy

mal-: *verb*, to give, dedicate?

```
malena, malstria: noun, mirror
man, mani: noun, the dead (Lat. Manes)
manin-: verb, to offer to the Manes?
maru, marunu: noun, name of magistracy (Lat. maro:, Umbr. maron-)
masan, masn: noun, name of month?
matam, matan: adposition, above, before
math: noun, honey, honeyed wine
maruchva: noun, type of zilath
mech: noun, people, league
men-: verb, offer
methlum: noun, district
mi, mini: pronoun, I, me
mul-: verb, to offer, dedicate as an ex-voto
mulach, malak, mlach: noun, votive offering, dedication
mun-, muni: noun, underground place, tomb
mur-: verb, stay, reside
murS: noun, urn, sarcophagus
mutana, mutna: noun, sarcophagus
```

nac: adverb / conjunction, how, as, because **neftS**, **nefS**, **nefiS**: noun, grandson (Lat. nepos) nene: noun, nurse, wet-nurse neri: noun, water nesna: noun, belonging to the dead? nethSra: noun, haruspicina netSvis: noun, haruspex nuna: noun, offering? nurph-: numeral, 9

```
pachathur: noun, Bacchante, maenad
pachie-, pachana: adjective, Bacchic
pacusnaSie, pacuSnasie: adjective, Bacchic, Dionysiac
papa, papacs: noun, grandfather
papals: adjective / noun, of the grandfather: grandson
parnich: noun, magistrate
patna: noun, name of vase (Gk. patane, Lat. patina?)
penthuna, penthna: noun, cippus, stone?
pi, pul: adposition, at, in, through
pruch, pruchum: noun, lug (Gk. próchous)
prumathi, prumats: noun, great-grandson (Lat. pronepos)
puia: noun, wife
pul, see pi
pulumchva: noun, stars?
pupluna, fufluna: noun, Populonia
```

purth, purthne: noun, name of magistrate or magistracy; dictator?
put-, puth-: noun, cup, vase, well? (Lat. puteus, puteal)

Q

qutun, qutum: noun, vase (Gk. ko:tho:n)

R

rach-: verb, prepare

\*rasenna, rasna: adjective, Etruscan, of Etruria

rath: noun, sacred thing

ratum: adjective, according to law (Lat. rite) ril: adjective, aged, at the age of ... (years) rumach: adjective, Roman, from Rome

ruva: noun, brother

S, SH

(s and S [/sh/] are often interchangeable)

Sa: numeral, 4

sac-: verb, carrying out a sacred act

sacni: noun, sanctuary sacnisa: verb, consecrate? sal-: verb, make, carry out Sar, zar: numeral, 10

sath-, Sat-: verb, put, establish, be put?

Sealch: numeral, 40 sec, sech: noun, daughter semph: numeral, 7? semphalch: numeral, 70? slicaches: noun, sacred society?

snenath: noun, maid, companion (fem.)

spur-: noun, city

spurana, spureni: adjective, having to do with the city

Sran, sren: noun, ornament, figure

sreneve: adjective, decorated with figures!

suc-: verb, declare

suplu: noun, flutist (Lat. subulo) Suth-, sut-: verb, to stay, place Suthi: noun, tomb, grave

Suthina: adjective, for the tomb, sepulchral gift

sval: adjective / verb, alive, to live

sve: adverb, similarly

sveamach: adjective, from Sovana

T

ta: demonstrative, this

tamera: noun, name of magistracy tarchnalthi: adjective, at Tarquinia

ten-: verb, to act as

tes-, tesam-: *verb*, to care for tesinth: *noun*, caretaker teta: *noun*, grandmother tev-: *verb*, to show, set?

tevarath: noun, onlooker, judge at the games, umpire

tin-: noun, day

tiu, tiv-, tiur: noun, moon, month tmia: noun, place, sacred building

-tnam, see etnam

trin-: verb, to plead, supplicate
truth, trut: noun, libation

trutnuth, trutnut: noun, priest (Lat. fulguriator)

tul: noun, stone

tular, tularu: noun, boundaries tunur: adverb, one at a time

tur-: verb, to give tura: noun, incense turza: noun, offering tus: noun, funerary niche

tusurthir: noun, married couple? ('in the double urn'?) tuthi, tuti-: noun, community, state (Umbrian tota?) tuthin, tuthina-: adjective, of the state, public

tuthina: noun, the people; votive object?

TH

thafna: noun, cup

tham-: verb, to build, found

thapna: noun, vase (for offerings?)

thaurch: adjective, funerary thaure, thaura: noun, tomb thez-: verb, to make an offering

thezl, thezi: noun, name of a city found on Etruscan coins

thi: pronoun, pronoun

thina: noun, vase, jar (Lat. tina, Gk. dînos)

thu: numeral, one

thucte: noun, name of month thui: adverb, here, now thuni: conjunction, before thunz: adverb, once



ulpaia: noun, jug (Gk. olpe:)

une: adverb, then
usil: noun, the sun
uslane: adverb, at noon
ut-: verb, carry out, perform



vacal, vacil, vacl: noun, libation?

\*velcitna (gloss, Velcitanus): noun, March

velclthi: adjective, at Vulci

velsnalthi: adjective, at Volsinii (velznani)

**velsnach**: *adverb*, from Volsinii **vers**-: *noun*, fire (or ladle?)

**vinum**, **vinm**: *noun*, wine (Lat. ui:num)

Z

zal, zel-, esal-: numeral, 2

zanena: noun, cup

zar, see

zathrum: numeral, 20 zeri: noun, rite, legal action? zich-: verb, to write, incise

zil-: *verb*, to rule?

zil, zilac, zilach, zilach, zilath: noun, a magistrate (Lat. praetor)

ziv: *adjective*, having lived, dead at ziva: *noun*, the dead, deceased

## **Etruscan**

The Etruscan vowel and consonant inventory generally follows **Larissa Bonfante**'s [1990] notation:

p, t, [k (before a), c (before e/i), q (before u) all /k/]

**ph** 
$$(/p^h/)$$
, **th**  $(/t^h/)$ , **ch**  $(/k^h/)$ 

**f**, **v**, **s**, **S** (/sh/)

m, n

r, l

h

Typical letters	Archaic forms (7th-5th cent. B.C.)	Later forms (4th-1st cent. B.C.)	Modern equivalents	Typical letters	Archaic forms (7th-5th cent. B.C.)	Later forms (4th-1st cent. B.C.)	Modern cquivalents
A	A	А	a	田			(s)
8			(b)	0			(0)
7	>	2	C(k)	~	1	7	P
٥			(d)	М	М	M	ś
7	4	7	е	Q	Q		q
7	7	7	v	٥	٥	٥	r
I	1	1	z	*	2	5	S
目	日	田	h	٢	T	+	t
8	8	0	$\theta$ (th)	>	Y	<b>V</b>	u
1	1	1	i	×	×,+		Ġ
K	K		k	Ф		Θ	φ (ph)
1	1	7	1 .	<b>4</b>		<b>V</b>	<b>X</b> (ch)
M	~	m	m		3	8	f
4	Ч	n	n				

Etruscan Alphabet